

CLEAN PARAGRAPHS OF AMENDMENTS

The Specification:

A. On page 1, the paragraph starting at line 4 now reads as follows:

- - This application is related to application Serial Numbers 09/932,095 entitled CORNER FORM FOR A MODULAR INSULATING CONCRETE FORM SYSTEM and 09/932,096 entitled FORM BRACING TIE BRACKET FOR MODULAR INSULATING CONCRETE FORM SYSTEM AND FORM USING THE SAME, filed concurrently herewith on August 20, 2000. --

B. The paragraph on page 14 beginning with line 3 now reads as follows:

- - The interior surfaces of panels 102, 104 and of 202, 204 face one another and leave a void space between each pair of panels 102, 104 and 202, 204. In both forms 100, 200, the interior surfaces are dimensioned and configured collectively such that a plurality of spaced apart posts 110, 112, 114, 116 and 210, 212, 214, 216, 218, 220, 222, 224 and a plurality of spaced apart beams intersecting posts 110...116 and 210...[216] 224 are formed. Beams 226, 228, 230 of form 200 are shown in the sectional view of Fig. 3. Corresponding beams of form 100 (not

visible in Fig. 1) exist and are similar to those of form 200. - -

C. The paragraph on page 14 beginning with line 13 now reads as follows:

- - In addition to posts and beams, the void forms webs 118, 120, 122, 124, 126 (see Fig. 1) and 232, 234, 236, 238, 240 (see Fig. 2) which span and join corresponding adjacent posts and beams, thereby closing square and rectangular openings (not shown) which would otherwise be formed among the intersecting posts and beams. A series of male forming projections 24 (see Fig. 2) on the interior walls of insulating panel 202 and 204, of form 200, protrude from the panels at right angles to thereby form the parallelepiped webs (Fig. 4) which span and join corresponding adjacent posts and beams of the modified flat wall. Fig. 4 depicts a section of a cured modified flat wall concrete core of a finished wall. The section of the concrete core is typical of that which would be formed in a section of both forms 100, 200. The nature of posts P, beams B, and webs W is clearly seen in Fig. 4. The void and hence the finished concrete core are dimensioned and configured that posts, beams, and webs of the core are parallelepiped joined where the posts and beams and webs intersect one another. It will further be seen from Figs.

1, 2, and 3 that the posts and beams have exterior surfaces disposed only parallel and perpendicular to the longitudinal axis of their associated insulating panels. - -

D. On page 13, the paragraph starting at line 1 now reads as follows:

- - The present invention provides improved insulating concrete forms for receiving poured concrete to form an insulated structural wall of a building (not shown). A corner form 100 is depicted in Fig. 1. A preferred configuration is more particularly set forth in my co-pending patent application Serial Number 09/932,096, filed on August 20, 2001. A corresponding straight form 200 is shown in Fig. 2. Buildings having conventional rectangular floor plan features may be constructed employing both forms 100, 200. Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, insulating concrete form 100 includes a first insulating panel 102 and a second insulating panel 104. Panels 102, 104 are preferably formed from expanded polystyrene or other synthetic resin closed cell foam. Each panel 102 or 104 has an interior surface concealed from view in Fig. 1, wherein form 100 is shown filled with concrete (indicated by stippling) for clarity of the view. Each panel 102 or 104 has a flat exterior surface (106 or 108, respectively). Concrete form 200 includes a first insulating panel 202 and a second insulating panel

204, both formed from expanded polystyrene closed cell foam. Panels 202, 204 have respective flat exterior surfaces 206, 208. Form 100 differs from form 200 in that whereas form 200 is a straight form, form 100 incorporates an angle 128 formed between leg 130 and leg 132. - -